On motion of Mr. Stockton, (dem.) of N. J., the bill to restore William Kilburn, of San Francisco, to the navy of the United States as ensign was taken up and passed.

TOO MANY CRLESTIALS. Mr. SARGENT. (rep.) of Cal., presented petitions signed by 16,638 citizens of California, asking the Senate to pay some attention to the condition of

the treaty between the United States and China, with a view to having some modifications made herein to prevent the evil of Chinese influx to this country. Mr. Sargent said the matter was of great local importance; so local in its character that its importance would probably not be appreciated in other parts of the country. They had in California about 60,000 who did not assimilate with the people of this country. They did not come here to sitizens and did not seek to become citizens, but, through their ignorance and superstition, even had their bones returned to China after death. With one or two exceptions, out of 100,000 Chinese there had been no applications for citizen-These Chinese worked at very moderate prices, underbid and undersold all other kinds of labor and necessarily drove out other labor, skilled and unskilled. They lived in habitations overcrowded and in such condition as to endanger the health of the city, and in quarters of such a character as to oftentimes cause great confiagrations. He desired to call the attention of the Senate to the fact that California and the Pacific States and Territories were simply the gates to let in the indux of Chinese. They did not bring civilization with them as other emigrants did, but brought pagan customs, which they spread over States and Territories, and by and by, when these sections found themselves crowded, the question would become a national one. Then, perhaps, it would be too ate. He would not dwell on the crowded condition of China, the result of which was that they frequently resorted to infanticide to keep down the increase in population, but the people of this country should remember that we have a Christian civilization, and that pagan creeds were inconsistent with ours. Let a given number of Chinese take the place of a like number of citizens in any section, and a curse would be inflicted by the change. He was in favor of developing the resources of our country, but thought it better to develop them slowly than to encourage this Chinese element. They would rob the country of its material wealth to enrich China. He knew a good many would differ with him on this subject, and he had been slow himself to arrive at a conclusion.

The memorial was referred to the Committee on Perceign Relations.

REPORT OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION. frequently resorted to infanticide to keep down

Foreign Relations.

REPORT OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

The CHAIR laid before the Senate the annual report of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Mr. Hamlin, (rep.) of Me., moved that 12,500 extra copies be printed. Referred to the Committee on

The CHAIR also laid before the Senate resolutions
of the Wisconsin Legislature instance resolutions of the Wisconsin Legislature, instructing the delegation in Congress from that State to vote for the passage of the law reducing the pay of all civil and military employes of the government to a scale commensurate with the duties performed by them. Referred to the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment.

them. Referred to the Command Reterection and Reterectionent.

Mr. Morron, (rep.) of Ind., presented a petition from the ex-soldiers of Indiana, asking the equalization of bounty. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. GOLDTHWAITE, (dem.) of Ala, presented a memorial of the Mobile Board of Trade for the improvement of Mobile Bay. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

SENATORIAL INTERRUPTION.

Mr. Hamlin, from the Committee on Rules, reported adversely on the amendment to the rules to prevent the interruption of any Senator while speaking. He stated that under the present rules no Senator could be interrupted unless by his own consent. The committee were discharged from further consideration of the subject.

Mr. Kelley, (dem.) of Oregon, from the Commitmitee on Public Lands, reported favorably on the ball granting certain swamp lands in Holt county, Missourl, to the county for educational purposes.

Passed.

Passed.

Mr. Merrimon, (dem.) of N. C., from the Committee on Rules, reported favorably on the amendment to the thirtieth rule, providing that all amendments to the Post Route bill to establish any post road, be first referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. Passed.

ment to the chirtieth rule, providing that all amendments to the Post Route bill to establish any post road, be first referred to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. Passed.

Mr. Gordon, (dem.) of Ga., introduced a bill in relation to certain claims arising from the seizure of cotton by the Treasury Department. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Mitchell, (rep.) of Oregon, introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Pulaski River, at Salem, Oregon. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Simner, (rep.) of Mass., introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Bulldings and Grounds to inquire into the expediency of protecting the statue of Thomas Jefferson, now in the open grounds of the Executive mansion.

Mr. Sumner said the statue should be protected as a work of art. He sent to the cierk's desk and had read a letter from Mr. Browne, the sculptor, who made an examination of the statue, stating that he found it to be made of some base metal or alloy of copper, and that there were evidences of decay about it already.

Mr. Anthony, (rep.) of R. I., said there were additional reasons why it should be protected, as it was a present from a distinguished naval officer. The resolution was ageed to.

Mr. INGALLS, (rep.) of Kansas, submitted a resolution authorizing the Chair to fill the vacancies on the committees occasioned by the retirement of Massrs, Ames and Crozier. Agreed to.

INNORANT LEGISLATORS.

The resolution offered a lew days ago by Mr. Bayard, calling upon the President to inform the Senate as to the conduct of Major Lewis Merrell, an officer of the army on duty in South Carolina, was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Bayard and Soot. Mr Bayard, during his remarks, referred to the iset that many members of the South Carolina, was taken up and discussed by Messrs. Bayard and Soot. Mr Bayard, during his remarks, referred to the iset that many members of the South Carolina, was taken up and discussed on the resolution the morning hour expired, and M

in circulation, to be issued to banks now organized or hereafter to be organized, and distributed to the several States, in accordance with section 1 of the act of July 12, 1870.

Mr. Saulsbury, (dem.) of Del., reviewed the general financial condition of the country, and said before the war the annual expenses of the government were \$75,000,000 or \$80,000,000. Now they are over \$300,000,000. The expenses of the government must be curtailed. The Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Boutwell) had said there must be increased taxation. He (Mr. Saulsbury) thought that the people already are taxed too heavily and have bent their necks to the yoke long enough. He deprecated any increase in the volume of the currency, and argued that such increase would not relieve the West and the South, but would seek the money centres of the country. The only remedy was to return to a sound currency, equivalent to coin, and any increase of the present paper currency would but prolong the time for return to specie payment.

Mr. Stewarr, (rep.) of Nev., moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it be to most on Monday next. Agreed to.

The question being on Mr. Wright's amendment of yesterday to strike out "\$25,000,000" as the amount of currency to be withdrawn from those States baving an excess and insert "\$60,000,000."

Mr. Sherman appealed to the Senators to support the bill as it came from the committee. If the South and West wanted more currency this would provide temporary relief. He would, however, rather see the amendment of the gentleman from North Carolina proposition of the gentleman from North Carolina

CONGRESS.

Sargent's Plea Against the Importation of the Heathen Chines.

Sargent's Plea Against the Importation of the Heathen Chines.

THE EQUALIZATION SCHEME AGAIN.

THE EQUALIZATION SCHEME AGAIN.

THE EQUALIZATION SCHEME AGAIN.

THE EQUALIZATION SCHEME AGAIN.

THE Indian Indemnity Bill Defeated.

SENATE.

Washington, Feb. 13, 1874.

1 NAVAL ENSIGN REINSTATED.

2 OF MERCHANGE AGAIN Substitute of the Signard Senators would say they were ready to surrender to the Naval Appropriation of United States notes in coin, and would press a vote on it. If the substitute of the gentleman from North Carolina should be agreed to by the Senate it would be disagreed to by the Senate it would be disagreed to by the House, He thought the result would be disagreed to by the Senate it would be disagreed to by the Senate it would be disagreed to by the Senate it would be disagreed to by the House, He thought the result would be disagreed to by the Senate it would be disagreed to by the Senate it would be disagreed to by the Senate it would be disagreed to by the House, He thought the result would be disagreed to by the Senate it would be disa

in the beef.

Mr. Göndon said if the New England Senators would say they were ready to surrencer to the South and West all of her surplus circulation and consent to an equal distribution of the currency he would support the amendment of the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Wright). For one he knew that New England wanted all the circulation she had, and he would not withdraw it. He asked the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Wright) to withdraw his amendment to the bill in order that he (Mr. Gordon) might offer a substitute for the committee's bill, which substitute provided for the issue of the same amount as that of the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Merrimon), but authorized the additional amount to be issued only to those States which have less than their quota.

Mr. Merrimon said he had modified his substitute so that currency should be issued in accordance with section 1 of the act of July 12, 1870, which provided that money should be issued to those states having less than their proportion.

Mr. Gordon withdrew his proposition to offer a substitute, and said he would support the measure of the gentleman from North Carolina, though if neither give the amount nor the character of the currency he desired. His wish was to have a currency lessued by the government; but as he Could not have that now he would vote for the substitute as a measure of relief. He hoped the gentleman from Iowa (Mr. Wright) would withdraw his amendment in order that the ritends of increase might unite on the substitute of the gentleman from North Carolina. Unless it should be withdraw his amendment in order that the ritends of increase might unite on the substitute of the gentleman from North Carolina. Unless it should be withdraw his amendment in order that the ritends of increase might unite on the substitute of the gentleman from lowa (Mr. Wright) would withdraw his amendment in order that the ritends of increase might unite on the substitute of the gentleman from lowa (Mr. Wright) would withdraw his amount of the committee, and the substitute

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, 1874. THE SANBORN CONTRACTS.

Mr. POSTER, (rep.) of Ohio, from the Committee of Ways and Means, asked leave to offer a resolution in reference to the Sanborn contracts, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish copies of all contracts, schedules, correspondence and orders of the department; also a statement o the amounts paid in under each contract, by whom paid and under which contract.

Mr. BUTLER, (rep.) of Mass., said he had objected when that resolution was offered before. The the names of a great many gentlemen who had been accused on ex parte testimony. He now withdrew his objection, trusting to have such dis-cussion as would be necessary on a bill to be in-troduced on that subject.

There being no objection, the resolution was

cussion as would be necessary on a bill to be introduced on that subject.

There being no objection, the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Kasson, (rep.) of lowa., gave notice that he would on Monday next report and ask action on the bill restricting the refunding on customs duties and prescribing certain regulations for the Treasury Department.

The House proceeded to the consideration of private bills.

Losses by indian depredations.

A bill for ascertaining the losses sustained by citizens of Southern Oregon and Northern California, by reason of the Indian depredations in 1872 and 1873, provoked quite an excited discussion, in which Mr. Shanks, (rep.) of Ind., defended the memory of Captain Jack and his Modocs and stated it as a fact that when General Canby was holding his conference with Captain Jack the military lines were being closed around the Modocs. While, on on the other side of the question, Mr. Nesmith, (dem.) of Oregon, and Mr. Lutthell, (dem.) of Cal., stood forward as the defenders of the frontersmen and the denunciators of the Indians. The bill itself was opposed by Mr. G. F. Hoar, (rep.) of Mass., as establishing the dangerous precedent that the government is responsible for the reimbursement of citizens damaged by war.

The same ground was taken by Mr. Garpield, (rep.) of Ohio, who argued that these losses resulted either from private murderers or from public enemies, and that in neither event could citizens look to the government for restitution. If this bill were passed it would open the sinces of the Treasury to claims from Ohno and Indiana arising out of the Morgan raids, and from Pennsylvania arising out of Lee's invasion, and there would not be a cent left in the Treasury.

The principle of this bill was defended by Mr. Averill, (rep.) of Minn., who had reported it from the Committee on Claims, Mr. Lowe, (rep.) of Kanssa, and others.

The Bill development of the bill, in Committee of the Whole, by a vote of 79 to 68, and the committee thereupon rose and reported that action to the House, a

Kenney.

Also for the relief of the heirs of Seth Lamb.

The House then, at five o'clock, adjourned, morrow's session to be for debate only.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis is again commencing its ravages among the horses of the Fair Haven

A trot to sleighs was announced to come off yes-terday afternoon at Deerfoot Park; but rain came, destroyed the snow and spoiled the sport.

James F. Williams has reached Lexington, Ky.

with a brown mare by Leamington, dam importe Eleanor, by Voltigeur, and a brown mare by Leam-Eleanor, by Voltigeur, and a brown mare by Leamington, dam Floride, by Wagner, the property of R. W. Cameron, and brown filly Cleopatra, by Kentucky, dam Bapta (Glenelg's dam), by Kingston, the property of John Hunter. The former will be bred to Gilroy and the latter to Alarm.

Trotting took place on Tuesday on Lake George, at Ticonderoga, by horses that had never breaten 2:35, for a purse. A large crowd were present. Three horses trotted, viz.:—D. Jenkins' White Cloud, C. Saldwin's Dot and W. Stewat's Fanny Lee. The race was won in three straight heats by White Cloud. Time, 2:42, 2:36, 2:37.

# HOUSE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD.

The anniversary services of the ladies of the House of the Good Shepherd, at Tompkins' Cove. Rockland county, N. Y., will be held in Trinity

Shall There Be No More Cakes and Ale?

assaulting the Publicans with Prayer and Preaching.

Curious Outgrowth of Modern Civilization.

## SCENES AND INCIDENTS

London, Madison County, Ohio, Feb. 11, 1874.

This town is the county seat of Madison county, contains about 3,000 inhabitants, and is one of the prettiest places in this or any other part of the hotels, three newspapers (one of which bears the high-sounding title, London Times), and has, or had until recently, its thirty-three dramshops. It is the centre of what is called the "Garden Spot of Ohio." The counties of Madison, Clark, Pickaway, Champaign, Fayette, Greene and Union embrace what is known as

THE "BLUE GRASS" REGION of Onio, as famous for its production of fat cattle and stock as the renowned "blue grass" region of Kentucky. To this luxuriant section the stalls of your New York butchers and the tables of your gastronome are indebted for their choicest samples of premium beef. The live stock trade of the region extends throughout the North, and is, of course, of considerable magnitude. Many of the farms are of 1,000 and some from 5,000 to 10,000 acres in extent, on which are employed a great farmers, laborers and otherwise. Once a month

A GENERAL STOCK MARKET, not like that in Wall street, although some splen-did specimens of short horn bulls are frequently seen on the square here. It is a very good horse market too. Some fine, heavy draught horses, of the French and Clydesdale breed, are purchased here for Northern service, and occasionally some good roadsters put in an appearance. As a general thing, however, the stock raisers in this region prefer fat, muscle and substance in cattle to style or speed in horses. On these stock sales days stock raisers from Madison and the adjacent counties, as well as purchasers from a distance. come into town to the number of from 3,000 to 5,000, and a large amount of money naturally falls stock raisers-thence into the coffers of the Knights of the Gin Mill and Chevaliers of the Bilhard Cue. Here we have a clew to the cause of

GREAT COMMOTION of the hard cider times, when "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" was the burden of the campaign log cabin lyrics of the day-thus, slightly mended:-

A HARD CIDER SONG FOR THE NEW CRUSADE.

ARE—"Little Pigs Lay," &c.

What has caused this great commotion—motion
The country through?
It is the bail a-rolling on
For the tippler and the drunkard too;
And with them we'll beat little Van—Van—
Van (Pelb is a used-up man—(Ex-Gin King in New
Vienna, and now first class temperance exhorter).

WHAT THE GIN KINGS RELIED ON.

It was upon these liberal stock raisers and their retainers that the liquor sellers in London, wholeale and retail, have relied for their main support; and so profitable had become the sale of the ardent that the liquor and billiard saloons have multiplied heavily within a few years, and a cor

responding amount of misery been entailed upon the families of their infatuated patrons, in some instances leading to the untimely death of promis ing and wealthy young and old men in the vicinity. The dominions of "Old Delirium" can boast of many delegates from this land of blue grass and In view of this

TERRIBLE AND GROWING EVIL among an otherwise honest and thrifty population the principal ladies of the place determined to organize themselves into a BAND OF WORKING SISTERS

suasion, kindly remonstrance, prayerful solicitation, with the aids of readings from the Scriptures and the singing of touching hymns, to reach the hearts of the liquor-sellers and induce them to abandon their unholy traffic. This band numbers far they have succeeded may be estimated from the fact, as your commissioner was to-day informed by one of the oldest and most respected residents in London, that instead of the thirtyhree regular dramshops that openly sold whiskey and other strong drinks in the town only thre weeks ago, there is now

NOT A SINGLE PLACE
where liquor can be procured by the glass, and
only by the quantity in one or two concerns, the consciences of the proprietors of which are meas-ured by the pint or quart, and whose hearts are nade of such impenetrable stuff that the tears of all the women in the world could not make them susceptible of humanizing emotions. Lager beer, as well as light Rhine wines, claret, &c., are equally tabooed. But the triumph over King Gam-

susceptible of humanizing emotions. Lager beer, as well as light Rhine wines, claret, &c., are equally tabooed. But the triumph over King Gambrinus is not quite so well assured, as will presently appear. As an evidence of the carnestness of the people of the place in this movement it may be stated that

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
have been raised here as a fund to prosecute the liquor sellers and otherwise enforce legal measures in case the efforts of the ladies should fail to secure a permanent reformation and effect the utter extinction of the rum traffic within the town limits. What is said in regard to the determination of the people of London in this connection may be set down as the determination of the people of all the other places in the Blue Grass region where the new dispensation has effected a lodgment.

WHAT AN OLD INHABITANT SAYS.

One of the inhabitants, now an earnest ally in the women's crusade, remarked, when a reason was desired for the present anti-liquor war in such a pleasant and orderly-looking town as London:—OLD INHABITANT—The truth is most of us have drank a little whiskey, off and on. Stock raisers are mostly good drinkers. They are often on the road exposed to all weathers; the business is exciting; they meet old friends at intervals, and whiskey renews the bonds of friendship (when it does not snap them asunder forever), and old Bourbon makes things pretty lively for a time. But our people were

BECOMING TOO DISSIPATED;
our grogshops were accumulating too rapidly; our young men were fast falling under the thraidom of the old tyrant, and something must be done to check the evil. The conception of the present women's temperance movement was a good one, and I believe it will have a permanently good effect here. It is true some of the reformed may fall back again into their old ruts if the liquor traffic should revive, but others will, I think, tread the new path laid open before them by the removal of temptation.

ARE THE EX-LIQUOR SELLERS SINCERE?

"On you believe the saioon keepers who

A CRUSADE BAKERY.

"You have, I understand, established a bakery, at which you invite all irlends of the women's movement to deal in preference to those places where liquor or beer continues to be sold?"

"Yes. There is a bakery here in connection with a lager beer brewery which does considerable business in supplying adjacent towns with beer. The

THE ANTI-WHISKEY R. Proprietor is unyielding to the solicitations of the ladies atthough waited upon by them twice a day for the last three weeks, and so, as a sort of flank movement, the ladies have established a bakery at which all their irlends are invited to buy their bread instead of at the lager beer bakery, at which all their irlends are invited to buy their bread instead of at the lager beer bakery, at which all their irlends are invited to buy their bread instead of at the lager beer bakery, at the gread instead of at the lager beer bakery, at which all their irlends are invited to buy their bread instead of at the lager beer bakery, at which all their irlends are invited to buy their bread instead of at the lager beer bakery, at which all their irlends are invited to buy their bread instead of at the lager beer bakery, at which all their irlends are invited to buy their bread instead of at the lager beer bakery, at which all their irlends are invited to buy their bread instead of at the lager beer bakery, at which all their irlends are invited to buy their bread instead of at the lager beer bakery, at which all their irlends are invited to buy their bread instead of at the lager beer bakery, at which all their irlends are invited to buy their bread instead of at the lager beer bakery, at which all their irlends are invited to buy their bread invited to buy their bre

"On, yea. That has been done. The wives of some of our clergymen are neart and soul in this matter, the Presbyterian and Methodist particularly."

BAKERY OR BREWERY?

"But is not this waging war against the bakery, and not the brewery?"

"The end, in this case, may be said to justify the means. The ladies have aiready succeeded in destroying the lager beer trade of this brewery in the towns and villages in this vicinity, and they hope eventually to suppress it altogether in this town."

"What will the proprietor have to do?"

"Sell out or start a four milh."

"But what will he have to sell out if his business is destroyed? and what is the use of his starting a four mil wen the ladies are aiready battling against his bakery?"

"That is more than I can say. The logic of the case may probably be explained by the ladies."

"Has this brewer and baker lived here long?"

"Has this brewer and baker lived here long?"

"He has. We are indebted to him for aid in some of our local improvements, aithough he has suffered considerable loss by fire. Himself and wife are frugal, energetic and enterprising, and have regained some of their former losses."

"The womkn's ordanization.

"I presume the women have a good organization—some method or system?"

"They have a regular order of exercises. Before starting on their visits they have a prayer meeting in the Presbyterian church. An order of exercises is then arranged. After their morning rounds, and before commencing their atternoon perambalistions, they hold another prayer meeting in the Methodist church, and another order of exercises is prepared. When they are not admitted into the saloons they stand upon the sidewalks and sing and pray. The ladies, I am sure, desire no notoriety. They are engaged in a labor of love and Christian goodness and they hope to accomplish their purpose quietly and without ostentation or parade. But come up to my house this evening; my wife updayers, and they hope to accomplish their purpose quietly and without ostentation or parade. But come up to m

ONE OF THE CONVERTED.

the last.

James Bendom has a little low groggery near by "Headquarters." James stood out until to-day, when two ladies made personal appeals to him, and he was overcome. He has pledged himself never to handle a glass of liquor over a counter again. What he may do under the counter he does not say. He bought his liquor of Devan & Co., Cincinnati, and of Marra & O'Harra, Louisville, and unless they take it back he will get rid of it some way—give the proceeds of its sale to some church charity, perhaps. He has not much of a stock on hand.

Another Case of abandon Meyr.

Patrick Powers (born in the Blue Grass country) has been selling hiquor in London since May, and has been in the business in other places for the last fourteen or fitteen years. He quit selling here before the ladies came. There are now in the warehouse at the railway two barrels of whiskey sent to him by Christopher Weldon which he expects the party sending it will reclaim. Powers has rigged up his dramshop into a neat little grocery and confectionery store, and says he expects to do a better business than when he sold rum. He appears to be reconciled to his new style of life.

Among the Knights of the Saloon.

Eph. Schmalling, formerly rum, beer and billiards, will sell nothing but lager. The ladies do not enter his saloon, but sing and pray on the sidewaik.

Charles Guilcher, rum, beer and billiards, is slightly Teutonic. He swears:—"By tam, dem

sidewalk.

Charles Guilcher, rum, beer and billiards, is slightly Teutonic. He swears:—"Hy tam, dem voomans shall not put up dem tam carbuncies (meaning tabernacies) on mine sidewalks, and I don't make no gompromits (compromise) wid dem peters."

Rescher gets his beer from Springfield. He says there is no business, the people being afraid to come into town.

THE BREWERY-BAKERY—A TEUTONIC AMAZON RE-

come into town.

THE BREWERY-BAKEY—A TEUTONIC AMAZON RESOLVES TO PROFECT HER RIGHTS AND PROPERTY. Peter Webber is the proprietor of the bakery and brewery and lager beerery which have given the ladies so much trouble and anxiety. His vrow, "Aunt Mary," as she is familiarly called by the patrons of the establishment, is a woman of amazonian proportions, while Peter is a very small man for a German. The bakery and lager beer apartments are located in one of the lowest, most dingy, rattletrap-looking buildings in the town. To look at it, one would think that its wretched roof and tumble-down weather boarding would come crashing about his head on barely crossing the threshold. The brewery is a more substantial building, while the private residence (a short distance to the left as you enter the lager beer rookery and bakery) is quite a respectable. If not a handsome and extensive, oottage-built affair. Over the door as you pass into the bakery apartment is a signboard with the word "Bakery" inscribed thereon in Roman, but scarcely legible, characters, time and the storms of a quarter of a century having nearly obliterated the entire lettering. There are no outside indications that whiskey, wine or lager is to be had within.

WHAT IS BEHIND THE THRONE?

And this is the great obstacle the ladies find in carrying out their sweeping temperance reform. Surely there must be some power behind its rickety waits that enables it to hold so steady and sturdy a front against the consolidated assaults of all the respectable ladies in the place.

INTERVIEW WITH THE TEUTONIC AMAZON—"WE BUILT UP DIS BLACE."

Peter is away at work in the brewery when we enter. Built used no special introduction to see who the ruling spirit is here. A friend speaks:—"Aunt Mary, this is a gentleman from New York."

(It would trouble an expert to give the pure idiom of Aunt Mary, the gentlemans. What you take you."

York."

(It would trouble an expert to give the pure idiom of Aunt Mary. We will do the best we can.)

"Glad to see the gentlemans. What you take? Some lager?"

OUR FRIEND—I can't drink lager. Have you any whiskey?
AUNT MARY—Ha! ha! Don't sell none whiskey

whiskey?
AUNT MARY—Ha! ha! Don't sell none whiskey now. Have some light wine?
"Have the ladies visited you lately?"
"Yes, by Jingo! Dey come twice every day. Now I've been lif here dese dwenty-doo years. We built up dis down. Now dey tries to preak up our bizness, by Jingo! De ladies come here 100 at a time. I wish some would pay me what dey owe me. Dey want us to sell our brewery. Why don't dey come and buy us out? We have got all our arrangements done for next year. Who's going to buy when dere is no bizness? When our brewery burned down we lost iorly dousand dollars. Did dese ladies come and help us? No, by Jingo! I've give beer to lots of dese ladies. One of dem is a minister's wife. When she call to ask us give up our bizness I ask her if I never give her some beer. She said, 'Yes.' I ask her what for she drank it? She said, 'Hes.' I ask dem all to take cakes and lager when dey comes here to sing and bray. Dey say put our brewer; into a four mill. How can we when we've got no mobody dat sells liquor, and dey call dat 'lote your neighbor as yourself.' Pretty neighbors dem must be. What will government do when dey get no stamps from lager beer? Tax the farmers, I suppose."

From the above it will be seen that the Teuton amazon is slightly indignant, and that she is determined to fight it out on that line if it takes brewery, bakery, lager beerery and all.
THE CRUSADERS IN LINE OF MARCH—VIEW FROM They pass up a narrow starrway, walled on each

JOHN MARMAN'S SALOON.

They pass up a narrow stairway, walled on each side, to the number of about twenty-five or thirty. No males accompany them. Among them are old and young, matron and maiden, and a more respectable looking company of ladies you cannot find anywhere. Let me enumerate some of these RESOLUTE CHAMPIONS IN THE HOLY CAUSE. There are Mrs. Henjamin F. Custer, wife of the Treasurer of the county.

Mrs. Harrison, wife of ex-Congressman Harrison.

rison.

Mrs. Smith, wife of the ex-Revenue Collector.

Mrs. Harford Toland, wife of the cashier of t
Madison National Bank.

Mrs. Lincoln, wife of Lawyer Robert Lincoln.

Mrs. Durflinger, wife of the County Prosecut

Mrs. John Dungan, wife of the well known hard-

ware merchant.

Mrs. John Phifer, wife of the opulent cattle dealer. Mrs. John Kinney, wife of the dry goods mer-

Mrs. John Kinney, wife of the dry goods merchant.

Mrs. A. A. Hume, wife of the Clerk (for thirty-two years) of the Court of Common Pleas.

Mrs. Dr. Jones, Mrs. Dr. Sharpe, Mrs. Sprague,
Mrs. James Rankin, Mrs. Sidner, Miss Corey, Miss
Jennie Toland, Miss Ava Warner, Miss Alice Richmond, Miss Alice Boyd, Miss Jennie Morgan and
others.

Accepting an invitation to follow we entered

Accepting an invitation to follow, we entered the billiard room, in the rear of the barroom, which was cleared of men, and through the open door found the ladies arranged in a semicircle in front of the bar. They were singing a hymn. After the singing Mrs. Finley, wife of the Presbyterian

minister, began reading a chapter from the Scriptures (Romans, xiii.) While she was doing this we took

A GLANCE AT THE AUDIENCE.

At the lower end of the billiard saloon were grouped about a dozen persons, among them several negroes. The latter seemed interested in the services, while the whites viewed the whole thing with an air of indifference, as if they were used to it and could not be moved. Then came a modest and touching prayer from Mrs. Custer, the ladies Kneeling on the sandy noor of the barroom, only A GLANCE AT THE AUDIENCE.

At the lower end of the billiard saloon were grouped about a dozen persons, among them several negroes. The latter seemed interested in the services, while the whites viewed the whole thing with an air of indifference, as it they were used to it and could not be moved. Then came a modest and touching prayer from Mrs. Custer, the hadies kneeling on the sandy floor of the barroom, only two men out of the whole male company reverently mneovering, followed by more singing—and good singing, too—

Toiling on! toiling on!

Toiling on! toiling on! Let us hope and trust Till the Master come.

The singing appeared to be especially entertaining to the colored portion of the audience.

After these exercises Mrs. Rev. Finley approached the billiard room and asked to see the

proached the billiard room and asked to see the

REBFER OF THE PLACE.

He is a tail, rather spare, Jersey looking individual, and seemed a little shy in encountering these ladies in the presence of a stranger. He listened complacently to all the lady had to say, until she asked him to sign a pledge not to buy, sell, give away or otherwise use or manufacture any wine, mait or spirituous liquors (this may not be the literal wording of the pledge), when he broke abrupily away exclaming—

nteral wording of the pledge), when he broke abruptly away, exclaiming—
"I never pledged myself to anything. This will have to be done some other way."
The laddes then took their departure, and the hem of the garments of the last had scarcely touched the sidewalk when the billiard balls began began to play, the lager began to flow and the company, blacks and all, assumed their wonted condition of funning it in the rough.

THE END OF THE DAY'S CRUSADE.
Your commissioner accompanied the ladies on their visitations to several other places, including that of the indomitable Teutonic amazon,
"AUNT" MARY WERBER.

that of the indomitable Teutonic amazon,
"AUNT" MARY WEBBER,
where the doors were closed, and out of respect to
the ladies it was thought to be ill-mannered to attempt to force an entrance—for that "Aunt Mary" has such a tonguel and her visitors were so
respectable—that if would have been unpleasant
to have her unloose her organ of speech in the
presence of a stranger from New York.

### THE PROSCRIPTIVE SPIRIT.

Correction of a Misconstruction of the Breech of Representative Vance in Congress-The Right of the South to Mourn for Their Dead.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11, 1874. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

I have always regarded your paper as liberal and disposed to do justice to the South. Your reporter has stated that Vance, of North Carolina, declared himself ready for another rebellion. Nothing can be further than that from my meaning in the speech referred to, or my wishes or intentions. I said, distinctly and plainly, that "under the same circumstances-shat is, place us back as we were with our then surroundings-we would do so again." I also said that the doctrine of secession was settled forever; no one expected or desired it to be revived again. The surroundings then were brought about by an everlasting agitation of the affairs of the Southern people by extremists, which found vent at last in war. The war is over. We have accepted the situation in good faith and are real and true friends of the government, it surely cannot be expected of a brave and intelligent people that they would go back upon their own record and acknowledge that they had acted without pure motives in the unfortunate struggle. All that we ask is to be treated justly and courteously. I think when the case is fully appreciated by our Northern brethren that they will accord to us the right of self-respect, the right of shedding a tear over our dead, and of planting a flower seed there to spring up and bloom and shed its fragrance around the grave. I ask if it is generous and just that we should be everlastingly taunted with the war and its results? Surely the time has come that these things should cease. The tenor of my remarks was to protest against the continual calling up of the war in an offensive sense. I am, very truly, again." I also said that the doctrine of secession

### EVOLUTION IN ORNAMENT,

The next lecture in the Cooper Union Free Course for the People will be delivered on Saturday evening, February 14, in the great hall, at eight o'clock, by Professor Charles F. Hartt, of Cornell University, on "Evolution in Ornament,"

## MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

DUER—SUVDAM.—On Thursday, Pebruary 12, 1874, by the Rev. A. Beach Carter, D. D., DENNING DUER, Jr., to Lourse, daughter of Henry Lispenard Sny-dam and adopted daughter of the late Ferdinand

dain and adopted daughter of the late fridaman Suydam.

Miller.—McDonald.—At Rahway, N. J., on Thursday, February 12, 1874, by Rev. Peres B. Bonney, at the residence of the bride's parents, Albert E. Miller to Marion, daughter of B. A. McDonald, Esq. No cards.

Timpson—Van Riper.—On Thursday, Feb. 12, at the bride's residence, by the Rev. J. N. Folwell, Geo. H. Timpson to Mary A. Van Riper, only daughter of J. W. T. Van Riper, Esq., both of New York city. TRAPHAGEN—MAXWELL.—In this city, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. P. D. Van Cilef, D. D. WILLIAM C. TRAPHAGEN to CARRIE R. MAXWELL, daughter of the late John S. Maxwell.

ABERNETHY.—At Rahway, N. J., on Priday morning, the 13th inst., Samuel Abernethy. M. D., in the 68th year of his age.

The funeral will take place, from the First Presbyterian church, on Monday, the 16th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

ALLEN.—At Brooklyn, on Thursday, February 12, ELIZABETH HIGES BROWN, relict of Tristram Allen, Esg., of Rayenswood.

Esq., of Ravenswood.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-iaw, John Oakey, No. 223 Haisey street, near Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn, at two o'clock P. M., this (Saturday) afternoon, February 14. The relatives and irlends of the family are invited to attend without further notice,

Babcock.—At New Orleans, La., on Wednesday, February II, George W. Babcock, in the dist year of his age.

Belcase.—On Thursday, February 12, Euphemia Belcase, beloved wife of James Belcase, aged 46 years.

Affliction sore long time she bore.

Physicians tried in vain;
But God, who loved her more than all, Released her from her pain.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 700 Fifth street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

Quebec papers please copy.

Brewster.—At Brooklyn, on Thursday, February 12, Achsah, wife of George R. Brewster.

Funeral on Monday, February 16, at one P. M., from the residence of her son, 476 Grand avenue. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Brockway.—On Friday morning, February 13.

from the residence of her son, 476 Grand avenue. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Brockway.—On Friday morning, February 13, at the New York Hotel, Thomas B. Brockway, in the 57th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Sunday morning, at eleven o'clock, from the New York Hotel. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Cleveland (Ohio) and Concord (N. H.) papers please copy.

Brose.—In Brocklyn, on Priday, February 13, 1874, May E., wife of Fritz Brose and daughter of the late Sherman H. Sterling.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence No. 37 Remsen street, on Monday, February 16, at three o'clock P. M.

Camprell.—At Rahway, N. J., on Thursday, February 12, of scarlet lever. Ellie Templetly, aged 2 years, 5 months and four days.

Funeral on Studay, from the residence of the parents, 86 Rahroad avenue.

Daly.—On Friday, February 13, Daniel Daly, a native of Frankort, King's county, Ireland, in the 40th year of his age.

native of Frankort, King's county, Ireland, in the 40th year of his age.

The Iriends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his brother-in-law, James Coughlen, No. 222 Elizabeth street, on Sunday, at two o'clock P. M.

DONIGAN.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, February 13, 1874, Harry, son of John C. and Mary A. Donigan, aged 3 years and 4 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 172 bunded street, on Sunday, the 15th inst., at two P. M.

Xavier, West Sixteenth street, and thence to Calvary Cemetery.

HEALY,—On Wednesday, February 11, Simon HEALY, aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the luneral, from his late residence, No. 13 Harrison street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

HEARN,—On Thursday, February 12, ELLEN, relict of Thomas Hearn, formerly of Carrick-on-Suir, county of Taperary, Ireland, in the 76th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to

county of Tipperary, Ireland, in the 76th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the inneral from her late residence, as Greenwich street, on Sunday, 15th, at two o'clock.

REIMER.—On Friday, February 13, at two o'clock.

REIMER.—On Friday, February 13, at five o'clock.

A. M., after a short illness, of diphtheria. John Weener Reimer, youngest son of F. W. Reimer and his wife, Annie, aged 7 years and 7 months.

Relatives and irlends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 199 Harrison street, Brooklyn, on Sunday, February 13, at one o'clock P. M.

Jarvis.—On Wednesday, February 11, 1874, Mary OGDEN, eldest daughter of the late Captain Nathantel Jarvis.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, 14th inst., at two o'clock P. M., from the residence of her brother, Nathaniel Jarvis, No. 24 East Twentieth street.

Johnson.—In this city, on Friday, February 13, Henry K., youngest son of Charles and Fanny L. Johnson.

The relatives and friends of the family are re-

Johnson.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral, from the residence of his parents, 224 East Thirty-third street, on Tuesday atternoon, February 17, at two

street. On Taesday alternoon, February 17, at two o'clock.

KELLINGER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, February 12, Mary E., wife of the late George A. Kellinger and eldest dauguter of the late John R. and Hannah Simonson.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, February 16, from her late residence, 232 Livingston street, without forther notice.

attend the fineral, on Monday, February 16, from her late residence, 232 Livingston street, without forther notice.

Krapt.—Margaret E., only child of William and Annie Kraft, aged 6 months and 23 days.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, February 14, from the residence of her parents, 591 Hicks street, at two o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

LAUNITZ.—On Wednesday, February 11, from injuries received by collision on the Harlem Railroad on January 21, Robert E. Launitz, son of the late Robert E. Launitz, scriptor.

Funeral service at the Church of the Holy Communion, Sixth avenue and Twentleth street, this (Saturday) morning, at half-past ten o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend without in ther notice. Interment in Woodlawn, Train leaves Forty-second street at 12:30 P. M.

Lawler.—On Thursday, February 12, Mary Lawler, widow of Feuton Lawler, a native of Queen's county, Ireland, in the 54th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 30 Madison street, on Sunday, February 15, at two o'clock.

MEYER.—On Thursday, February 12, 1874, Lizzie

to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 30 Madison street, on Sunday, February 15, at two o'clock.

Meyer.—On Thursday, February 12, 1874, Lizzie F., only and beloved child of Peter F. and Lizzie O. Meyer, aged 2 years, 9 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 226 East Tenth street, on Sunday, at one o'clock P. M.

MILLER.—At his residence, No. 42 Morton street, EDWARD A. MILLER, aged 66 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Peekskill papers please copy.

Miner.—On Friday, February 13, 1874, Allen B. Miner, oldest son of the late Captain Allen and Fanny Miner, of this city.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at Christ church, corner of Thirty-fifth street and Pifth avenue, on Monday morning. February 16, at ten o'clock. The remains will be removed to Newark for interment.

Moore.—On Friday, February 13, Anna Maria, wife of John Moore, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Pillinger, No. 38 Stanton street, on Saturday, February 14, at one o'clock.

MCCLEAN.—Suddenly, on Friday, February 13, Martha McClean, in the 56th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respect-

South year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her lateresidence, Grace street, Hudson Grove, Jersey City Heights, on Sunday, February 15, at twelve

City Heights, on Sunday, February 15, at twelve o'clock.

McGoldrick.—On Thursday, February 12, at th residence of his son-in-law, February 12, at th residence of his son-in-law, February 12, at th residence of his son-in-law, February 12, at the first, with the second of Far Rockaway, a native of the county Donegal, Ireland, aged 54 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, February 15, at one o'clock P. M. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Philadelphia and Quebec papers please copy.

O'DONORUE.—At Hanover Hall, Macroom, county Cork, Ireland, Monday, January 26, Hannah, wife of Cornelius O'Donohue and sister of Rev. Michael Riordan, Lady of Mercy church, Brooklyn, in her 52d year.

Requiescar in pace.

PARKER.—In Brookivn on Wednesday, February 11, 1874, from congestion of the lungs, Charles Parker, aged 60 years, 0 months and 3 days.
The funeral services will be held at the Church of Our Father, Clermont avenue, near Atlantic avenue, on Sunday, 15th inst., at three o'clock P.M. Keilly.—On Thursday, February 12, after a short and severe illuess, ANNE REILLY, aged 16 years and 6 months, a native of Edgworthstown, county Longford, Ireland.
Reiatives and triends of the family, and those of

Longrord, Ireland.

Relatives and triends of the family, and those of her uncles, Michael, Thomas and William Relliy, also those of her uncle, James McHeury, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, to-morrow (Seculary). spectrally invited to attend her funeral, to-morrow (Sunday), the 15th inst., at two o'clock P. M., from the residence of her unde, Thomas Reilly, 285 avenue C, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Roome.—On Friday morning, February 13, CATHERINE, wife of Martin Roome, aged 35 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 353 West Sixteenth street, on Saturday, at two o'clock P. M.

West Sixteenth street, on Saturday, at two o'clock P. M.
SAMPSON.—At Fordham, N. Y., on Thursday, February 12, Giddon Sampson, in his sist year.
The remains will be taken to Cherry Valley, Otsego county, N. Y., for interment.
SCALLY.—On Friday, February 13, Mary SCALLY, in the 57th year of her age.
Notice of the funeral in to-morrow's paper.
SNEDEKER.—On Thursday, February 12, James G.
SKEDEKER aged 61 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock, from his late residence, No. 555 Broome street.
SIMONS.—Suddenly, on Thursday, February 12, 1874, Timothy Allen Simons, in the 56th year of his age.

his age.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully to attend the funeral, irom his late residence, Ege avenue, near Bergen avenue depot, Jersey City Heights, on Saturday, February 14, at one O'clock.

STEPHEN.—On Thursday, February 12, 1874, Jacob Stephen.—On the 63d year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 272 Second street, on Sunday, February 15, at half-past one O'clock.

o'clock.

THOMAS.—The members of Metropolitan Lodge.
No. 33, i. 0. 0. F., are requested to meet at the lodge room 501 Hudson street, on Sunday, February 16, at half-past twelve o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late Brother Charles Thomas.

CHARLES M. WINES, Secretary.

N. B.—Friends of the lamily and Brothers of the Order are 3 novited to attend at 706 Broadway, at two o'clock P. M.

TILYOU.—PETER V. TILYOU, eldest son of John V. Tilyou.

Thyon.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the juneral, from his sister's residence, is king street, on Saturday, at half-past three M. VANDEROEF.—On Wednesday, February 11, Mar ARET A. VANDEROEF, widow of Edward L. Van

YANDEROEF.—On Wednesday, February 11, MarGARRT A. VANDEROEF, widow of Edward L. Vanderoef.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late
residence, 165 East Ninetieth street, on Sonday,
February 15, at one P. M.

WARD.—Un Thursday morning, February 12,
WILLIAM A. WARD, in the 63d year of his age.

Relatives and iriends are invited to attend the
funeral services, at his late residence, No. 64 Park
avenue, on Saturday morning, February 14, at nine
o'clock. Remains will be taken to Hartford, Conn.,
for interment.

WALKER.—On Thursday, February 12, Mrs. ANN
WALKER. Widow of Henry B. Walker, in the 86th
year oi her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 172 Dumield street, on Sunday, the 15th inst., at two P. M.

Erwin, —On Wednesday, February 11, Charles H. Erwin, son of the late Captain Charles H. and Eliza Erwin, of Philadelphia.

Felix.—At the Boys' Catholic Protectory, West-chester, N. Y., on Friday, February 13, Brother Felix, formerly George Richardson, of Ballincollig, county Cork, Ireland.

The funeral will take place from the Protectory, on Sunday, at half-past two o'clock P. M.

Fizpatrick.—Suddenly, on Friday, February 13, 1874, KATIR, youngest daughter of F. and C. A.

Fizpatrick, aged 2 years and 4 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, 120 West Nineteenth street, on Sunday afternoon, February 15, at two o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend.

Fixpatrick, aged 2 years and family are invited to attend.

Fixpatrick, aged 2 years and family are invited to attend.

Fixpatrick, aged 2 years and semonths.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, 120 West Nineteenth street, on Sunday, 18th inst., at ten o'clock A. M.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

Powler, aged 5 years and sonoths.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, 120 Keptsone Lodge, No. 235, F. and A. M., are burpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother, Samuel White.

E. T. Stewart, Scenetary.

Whither,—On Thursday, February 12, at his residence, 100 Cock, from No. 186 Spring street, on Monday, at the last charles in the first one o'clock, from No. 186 Spring street, on Saturday, February 12, at his residence, 100 Cock, from No. 186 Spring street, on Saturday, February 12, at his residence, 100 Cock, from No. 186 Spring street, on Saturday, February 12, Mary Hybson, danghter of Thomas and E. C. Wilson.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 134 Carlton avenue, Brockin, on Saturday, 14th inst., at eleven o'clock, witho